

jet recording material satisfies a relation of  $\{(B+C)/A\} = 0.15$  to  $0.45$ , where A is a thickness of the base paper; B is a thickness of the polyolefin resin layer at the surface on which the ink-receptive layer is provided; and C is a thickness of the polyolefin resin layer at the opposite surface to that on which the ink-receptive layer is provided, a density of the base paper is  $0.60$  to  $1.05 \text{ g/cm}^3$ , A is  $50$  to  $300 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$ , and B is  $5$  to  $25 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$ .

Claim 5. (Amended) The ink-jet recording material according to claim 1, wherein the ink-receptive layer contains the fumed silica in an amount of  $50$  to  $90\%$  by weight.

Please add new claims 10-14, as follows:

Claim 10. The ink-jet recording material according to claim 1, wherein the fumed silica has an average primary particle size of  $5 \text{ nm}$  to  $20 \text{ nm}$  and a specific surface area measured by a BET method of  $100$  to  $400 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$ .

Claim 11. The ink-jet recording material according to claim 1, wherein the ink-receptive layer contains the fumed silica in an amount of  $10$  to  $35 \text{ g/m}^2$ .

Claim 12. The ink-jet recording material according to claim 1, wherein the ink-jet recording material has a subbing layer containing  $10$  to  $500 \text{ mg/m}^2$  of a